

Thursday,  
Nov. 9, 1978  
Vol. 40, No. 9

# chart

Missouri Southern State College, Joplin, Mo. 64801

copy 3  
Free on Campus

## Campus '504' study underway

Missouri Southern's compliance with the Federal 504 Act, that federal law protecting handicapped citizens' civil rights, is drawing nearer in the academic sense.

However, there are at this time several physical barriers preventing the campus from being barrier-free. In the academic sense, progress is being made in that each department on campus is performing a self-evaluation to determine whether it is providing program access for handicapped students.

Said President Leon Billingsly, "I feel that we have little trouble with program access; our trouble spots are the physical barriers."

In a news release sent to Missouri Southern last spring, Joseph

### It's over! Electorate has its say

Missourians came to the polls last Tuesday armed with the right to vote. A predicted record turnout brought defeat of the powerful machine which had hoped to make Missouri the 21st "right to work" state. Tabulation as of yesterday morning showed Amendment 23 put to sleep with 389,138 votes of opposition and 278,604 votes of support.

Even in Jasper County the vote was high for an off-presidential year. The amendment was turned down 12,250 against and 10,404 in favor.

U.S. Representative Gene Taylor, Republican, won re-election with 16,058 of the votes. Jim Thomas, Democrat, received 6,152 votes. Roy Cagle, Republican, slipped by Howard House Sr., Democrat, for re-election to his 138th district state representative seat.

In the closest race this election, State Representative Tom Carver, Democrat, edged by Robert Warden, Republican, for a second term to the Missouri House. Latest results show Carver with 4,251 to Warden's 4,120.

Missouri's only statewide candidate race brought a Republican into the state auditor's office. In a surprising defeat, Warren Hearnes, Democrat, lost to Jim Antonio, Republican, on a 589,858 to 633,919 vote.

Presiding Judge Byron Fly, Democrat, was re-elected after defeating Earl Campbell, Republican by 11,536 to 10,446. Roland Davis, Republican incumbent, defeated James Cook, Democrat, for Associate Judge of the County Court, Western District. Davis took 5,958 votes while 4,154 went to Cook.

County Clerk Charles Goll, Republican, retained his office with a large margin against Vernie McBride, Democrat. Goll tallied 14,651 votes to McBride's 6,843. County Auditor, Harold Michael, Republican, won re-election by defeating Johnny Turner on a 12,700 to 8,509 result.

Mildred Collins Osborn lost her public administrator's position to Robert Knell, Republican, from a 10,386 to 12,705 vote.

Numerous Republican incumbents eased into another term having no opposition on the ballot. Charles Hargis, judge of county court, eastern district and Cowgill Blair, Jr., probate judge will remain in office.

Senator Richard Webster saw no opposition and neither did Thomas Elliston, prosecuting attorney; Vesta Braham, recorder of deeds; Harold Jones, circuit clerk; and William Hughelett, collector of revenue. All are Republicans.

(Continued on page 2)

Califano, secretary of health, education and welfare, said, "... All new facilities must be barrier-free... Programs or activities in existing facilities must be made accessible to the handicapped. ... Colleges and universities must make reasonable modifications in academic requirements, where necessary, to ensure full educational opportunity for handicapped students."

Recently President Billingsly appointed a committee to oversee compliance with the federal 504 act. Serving as chairpersons for that committee are Myrna McDaniel, dean of women; Francisco Colon, assistant professor of foreign languages; and Dr. Judy Conboy, assistant professor of sociology.

Said McDaniel, "These people will serve as resource people for the department heads and division deans. If they have any questions they can ask them and hopefully the answer can be obtained."

Said Billingsly, "The purpose of the self-evaluation is to find out whether or not there is a course offered that is not accessible to a handicapped student. For example, there might be a chemistry table that is too high for a handicapped student. And we might have to replace that."

He went on to say, "We know that we have a lot of physical barriers but I don't think we have that many program barriers."

Missouri Southern does have quite a few physical barriers. Examples of

that are water fountains mounted too high on the wall, buildings with no special bathrooms for the handicapped, and two multi-level buildings without elevators.

Said Dr. Paul Shipman, vice-president for business affairs, "We are in better shape than most colleges. We are putting in an elevator in the Ed-Pysch building to solve that problem." He continued to say, "The Coordinating Board Staff is recommending to the governor's staff that each college be given \$110,000 for planning in order to meet the 504 guidelines."

He continued, "It would take about \$422,000 for us to make Missouri Southern a barrier-free campus. It

(Continued on page 2)

## China's ambassador I-cheng Loh to speak on campus Wednesday

I-cheng Loh, Chinese ambassador to the United Nations, will guest of Pi Gamma Mu, social science honorary society, next Wednesday and will speak to an open convocation of students and faculty at 10 a.m. that day in the College Union Ballroom.

Loh will meet with the press at 9 a.m. that day and speak to the Chinese history class at 11. He will be guest of honor at a faculty-staff buffet at noon, with interested students invited to attend. Cost for the buffet is \$1.99.

### Douse those cigarettes; it's no smoking day!

In an effort to reduce the number of smokers, the American Cancer Society is sponsoring "The Great American Smoke Out" next Thursday. They will try to get everyone to take a day off from smoking.

Annette Norman, director of the Jasper County unit, talked about a program available to help adults stop smoking.

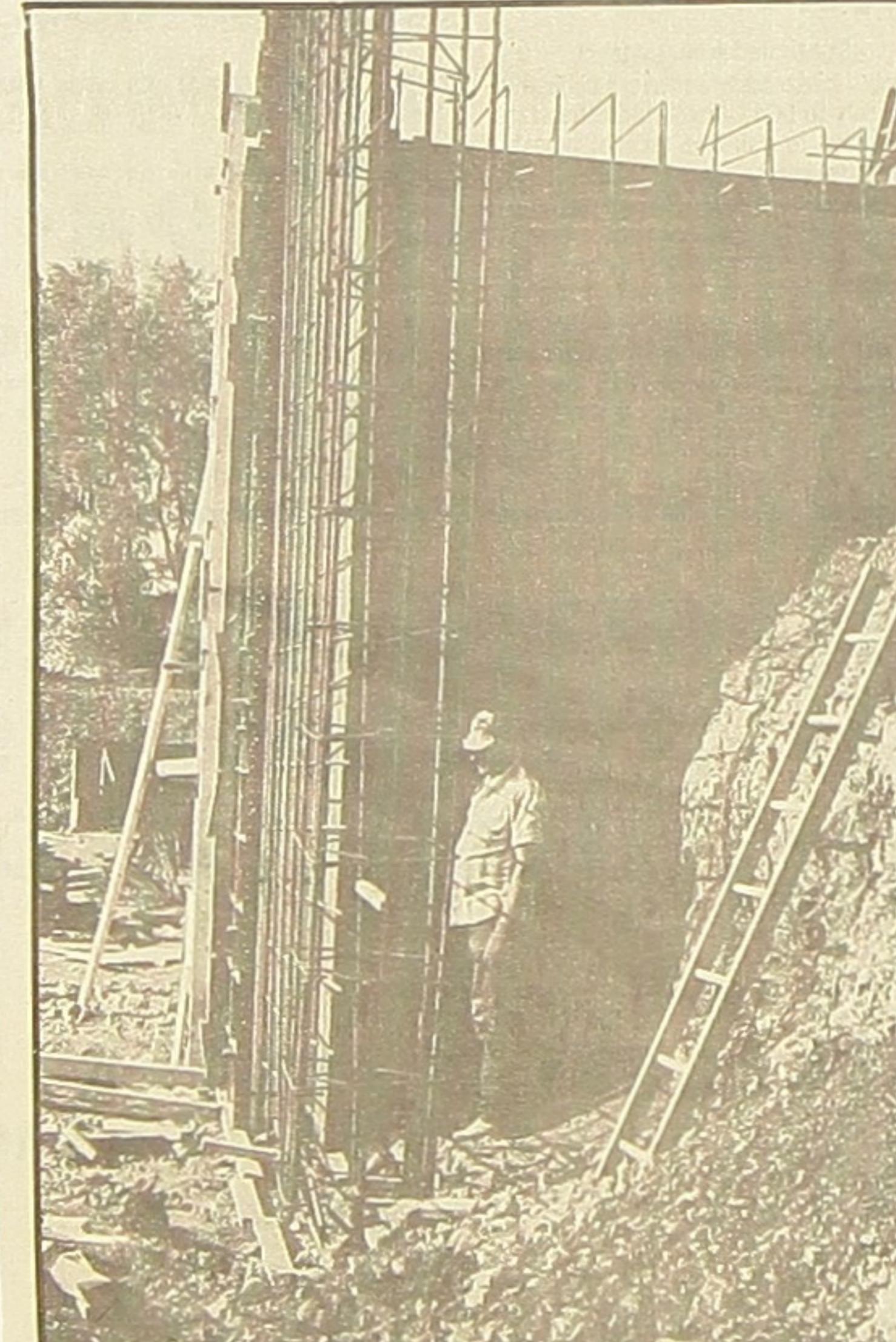
"On Nov. 3, an 'I Quit Smoking Clinic' began at St. John's Medical Center. There will be six sessions, one per week. Dr. Larry Burrows is in charge of the clinic, and there is a \$20 cost."

Help is also available for young adults. Parkwood High School holds a smoking seminar every two weeks on Saturday mornings. The seminar is available to students from the two junior highs and the two high schools. Lloyd Woods and Frankie Meyer run the program.

"We indicate the health hazards and physical effects of smoking, and point out how the chances of heart attack or stroke are increased by smoking," said Woods. "The student is asked why he smokes and what type of need smoking is fulfilling. If a kid is using it to stimulate himself, we indicate other ways he can do this. Finally, we suggest ways the students can eliminate smoking."

Most of the students on the smoking seminar aren't there of their own free will. According to school board policy, "no tobacco, in any form, will be allowed on campus in possession of the students. The finding of any tobacco in the possession constitutes a disciplinary offense."

"The first time the student is caught smoking he has the choice of taking a three-day suspension or the seminar," said Woods. "The majority choose the seminar. We have an average of 10-12 students every time we meet."



Workmen are now starting to form the basement walls of the Technology Building. The building's pillars have already been set into bedrock and construction on a full scale is ready to start.

of the Chinese delegation to the U.N. General Assembly from the 19th through the 26th sessions.

As head of the information service, the exact counterpart to U.S.I.S. offices abroad, he oversees a staff of 30 in New York, in addition to offices in Washington, D.C., Los Angeles, and Chicago. The four C.I.S. offices service the American media in their respective area, from answering inquiries to providing information on any and all subjects concerning China.

Among C.I.S. publications are the daily "News From China" in both Chinese and English, and the irregular "Background on China", which often includes secret speeches by Communist leaders obtained through intelligence sources. A secret speech by Huang Hua, the Chinese Communist foreign minister, last year distributed by Loh's office received wide attention in over 100 newspapers.

Loh himself often writes and edits major analyses on what is happening in mainland China. A gifted speaker with a slight British accent, he has lectured at colleges across the country, addressed major conventions, and is in frequent demand on TV and radio shows. During the 1971 UN debate he was interviewed by Canadian, Swedish and Japanese TV. He was featured with then Ambassador George Bush on William F. Buckley's "Firing Line" after the UN vote.

Loh's journalistic career began when he joined the "Ta Kang Pao" of Nanking in 1946. He covered the George C. Marshall mission to China, and was friendly with the Chinese Communist delegation headed by Chou En-lai. Many on the other side of the fence whom he drank with became high officials in the Chinese Communist regime, and almost all were purged during the Cultural Revolution. Some have been rehabilitated. Loh himself went in 1948 to Taiwan, where he was copy editor for the English language "China News", and the Chinese language "China Daily News" where he rose to assistant managing editor.

Loh, 54, is married to the former Jane H. Yeh. They have two sons and one daughter.

## Campus construction proceeds on schedule, says Dr. Shipman

Work on the new addition to the College Union and the new technology Building are proceeding according to plans, says Dr. Paul Shipman, vice-president for business affairs. Although construction to the Union has been delayed some, things are going as planned.

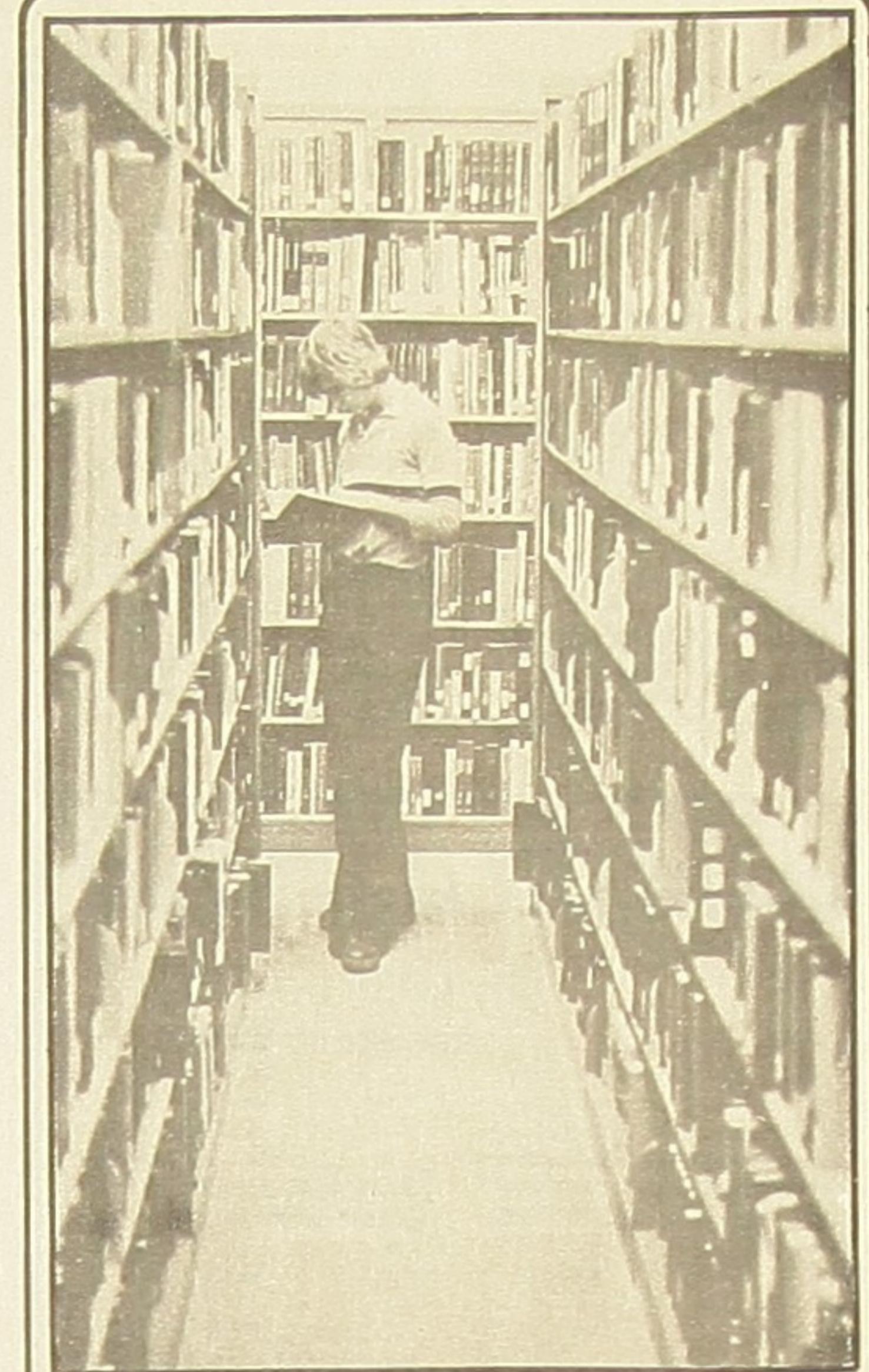
"Because of the cold snap last year and the strike last summer we got a little behind. But now we are caught up to some degree."

He went on to say that the brick work should be completed in a few weeks and then the windows could be set in.

"As soon as the window frames are set and the glass men set in the glass the whole building will be enclosed. At that time the contractors can start working on finishing the inside."

Shipman went on to say, "we expect the building to be finished by early or mid-January."

Curbing for the circle drive that



## We've got the books— more than you think!

By MARY GLAUBER  
Chart Staff Writer

How far do you have to go to find a really good library in this area?

For the serious-minded student it may seem that Pittsburg State University, Southwest Missouri State University, the University of Tulsa, and the University of Arkansas are some likely places to look.

But are you aware that students from all of these schools use the Missouri Southern Library?

Most know perhaps that the enrollment of Southern is about 3,900, but do you realize that the number of books in the library has grown from 39,000 to 118,486 in the past 10 years? Under the objective guidance and intuitive direction of Elmer Rodgers, head librarian, a balanced and superior collection has been built. Spiva Library is, in fact, a source of many diversified materials.

Arlene Moore, reference librarian since 1971, presents many interesting facts concern-

ing Spiva Library. Mrs. Moore is in the process of conducting a nationwide survey of libraries at colleges the approximate size and enrollment of Southern.

SHE STARTED her survey with the idea of including the four-state area of Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Arkansas. Her findings in these areas indicated that Southern's library compares favorably with most of the colleges of similar size. Therefore, she expanded her survey through other states. These are a few examples she found:

MISSOURI SOUTHERN: Enrollment 3,900; volumes in library 118,486.

MISSOURI WESTERN: Enrollment 3,700; volumes 105,000.

SOUTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY: Enrollment 4,400; volumes 116,000.

EAST CENTRAL OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY: Enrollment 4,300; volumes 115,000.

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE (Continued on page 2)

## MOVIE gives assistance to those still undecided

Students still categorized as "Undecided" now have an additional aid in choosing a career.

MOVIE is the name of the system which according to Larry Karst of the counseling office is "a series of microfilms used to help people select a major."

It is a system which gives information concerning jobs and professions on a local Missouri basis.

Said Karst, "MOVIE is designed to let people in this area, namely the

foundation and have set the building's pillars into bedrock.

At the present time the basement walls of the building are being formed with work being done by only a handful of men.

Among the data found through MOVIE is job description, job outlook, salary range, and the job openings to be found in Missouri.

"Undecideds won't do themselves any harm by going over and viewing the MOVIE. It helps students make an intelligent choice."

# Southern Library making major strides in quality

(Continued from page 1)  
AT NASHVILLE: Enrollment 5,616' volumes 115,154.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT FLINT: Enrollment 3,685; volumes 80,613.

According to Mrs. Moore, the library collection at Southern is able both by quality and quantity to match other schools of comparable size in the nation. She feels it can match any four year college and many university libraries.

## Next Chart a week late

Because of the Veterans' Day holiday on Monday and the forthcoming Thanksgiving holiday period, no edition of The Chart will be published next week.

Instead, the next edition of The Chart will appear on Tuesday, Nov. 21. Copy will be accepted all next week with final deadline on Monday, Nov. 20.

The Spiva collection has depth, although it is lacking in retrospective original journals. This lack is gradually being filled in through the aid of an extra appropriation. This year \$150,000 over the regular budget helped to meet some needs such as early newspapers and journals. Once these retrospective journals are purchased the Southern library will be equal to many graduate libraries.

WITH THE ANTICIPATED opening of the graduate program, this news is encouraging. The push for a wider post-graduate program will help to raise the library's standards even higher.

Another view of the library is presented by Mary Lou Dove, periodicals librarian since 1969. She feels the Southern library is superior to those of surrounding colleges in the area. The figures on periodicals available in the library are amazing. There are 1,100 different current subscriptions. Some 25,000 back volumes are available on microfilm. This makes Southern's microfilm col-

lection the most extensive collection in the area. Journal and government titles and ERIC (Educational Resource Information Center) are available on 200,000 microfiche.

Some \$25,000 of the \$150,000 appropriation is being used to build the microfilm collection. Currently 690 titles are being backdated. The goal is to compete 85-90 percent of the titles from Volume I to the present date.

In addition to magazines and periodicals, other features are available in this area of the library. A cooperative interlibrary loan network makes many specialized works available for use. Counseling and career information on jobs in Missouri are available through Missouri View. These are only a few of the works included. Ask the library staff; they'll be glad to help you find what you need.

INCIDENTALLY, Missouri Southern's library is open to use by the public; for fifty cents they can obtain a library card. It is currently being used by area high school students, other college students, as well as by townspeople.

Now we know we have an excellent library, but is it really being used? According to Mrs. Dove, student use of periodicals has increased each year; students are currently doing more research and making more intelligent use of the resources available. She attributes this to Library Orientation class and faculty pressure.

Others feel that elective library orientation is not enough. They see a need for a required course in library methods, such as a three day mini-course in library use as a part of Freshman Orientation. Perhaps if

this were a requirement the faculty would feel freer to give more library assignments with the knowledge the students were aware of and able to use library materials.

Mrs. Dove would like to see an expansion of library classes in the future. One possibility would be an upper-division class in a team teaching situation, a cooperative effort between the subject instructors and the librarian. Another possible course would be a class in literature of the humanities or science.

A FUTURE GOAL of the library is the addition of the sophisticated OCLC computer system.

In addition to the librarians' views of the library, we solicited the opinion of a faculty member, Dr. Harry Zuger, head of the language and

literature department. In his opinion "Missouri Southern has unusually fine facilities, an outstanding collection for a college of its size and enrollment." He feels the collection is adequate for undergraduate and even graduate use. He sees the biggest problem as lack of use by the students.

What conclusions can be drawn from all of these facts? Missouri Southern obviously has an outstanding collection, a courteous and helpful staff waiting to be of assistance.

How many students and faculty members are using the facilities?

We'd like some feedback from students and faculty members on attitudes toward library use. Please help by answering the following questions:

1. Do you know how to use the library?  
YES  NO

2. If not, would you be in favor of formal instruction in library use, such as a mini course as part of Freshman Orientation?  
YES  NO

3. Do you favor a research class or different library courses?  
YES  NO

4. Is there an emphasis on library use in your classes? Does the faculty stress and encourage your use of library resources for assignments?  
YES  NO

5. What year are you? \_\_\_\_\_

6. How often do you use the library? \_\_\_\_\_

7. What is the primary use of the library and does it fit your educational needs?  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Personal comments:  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Autistic children subject of 1-day Springfield study

A one day seminar dealing with autism-communication and behavior disorders in children will be held 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Nov. 15 in Springfield, sponsored by the Springfield Chapter of the National Society for Autistic Children.

The event is open to parents, educators, professionals, students and interested persons of Southwest Missouri. It will be held on the second floor of the Great Southern Savings Loan Building, at 1451 Battlefield, in Springfield. There will be no charge.

Emmy McClelland, president of the

NSAC will speak on "The Troubled Child Within the Family." Carl Calkin, Ph.D., director of the University Affiliated Facilities at UMKC will talk on "Characteristics of Autism and Community Programs." Sally Rogers, Ph.D., program director for Comprehensive Services for Rural Handicapped Children is scheduled to speak on "Psychotherapy for the Autistic Child."

Two films dealing with autism will also be shown.

More information can be obtained by calling Marla Taliaferro at 417-869-0574.

## Voters decide issues, campaign '78 ends finally

continued from page 1

Voters in Jasper County approved a 10 cent levy to establish a fund for mental health facilities. The vote was 12,250 in favor and 10,995 in opposition. Newton County turned down a similar levy.

Amendment 6 was defeated in Jasper County on a 10,567 to 9,318 vote. It would have allowed county clerks and city councils to issue revenue bonds for industrial development without voter approval.

Amendment 7 was also turned down and would have allowed voters to approve issuance of revenue bonds for joint ownership and operation of utilities.

LRedefinition of "lottery" was popular with voters and gained passage with 14,165 for and 6,823 against. Missourians will now be able to enter into games of chance where nothing of value is exchanged for a chance to win a prize.

Money-conscious voters turned down Amendment 10 which would have increased the county road and bridge tax from 25 cents to a maximum of 50 cents. Jasper County took a 11,241 to 8,970 stand against the amendment.

Amendment 8 was overwhelmingly approved by voters with 11,136 in favor and 8,116 against. Missouri will now have an earlier date for canvassing of state election returns.

Although the state turned down Amendment 21, in Jasper County the vote was evenly split with 8,870 for and 8,870 against. It would have allowed appropriation of revenues from the Conservation Commission's

share of the state sales tax for payment in lieu of taxes to local government on lands acquired by the commission after July 1, 1977, and in lieu of taxes on forest cropland.

Jasper County voters were also even on Amendment 22 which would have allowed the state legislature to write laws for local units of government to reduce tax levies.

## Interview set for graduates

Leggett & Platt, Inc., has slated job interviews for graduating seniors and other qualified persons on campus Monday, Nov. 20.

The company is seeking accounting majors.

To be eligible for this interview a person must be an alumnus of the college or a December, 1978, graduate and must have credentials on file with the Placement Office.

405. . .

(Continued from page 1)  
would be so costly for every college to comply to 504. And I think the state is going to ask the federal government for aid to do this."

However, the federal government could be having a change of heart. Due to the supposed tax revolt, the government may not want to try to make every college totally accessible.

Says the Coordinating Board for Higher Education, "The federal government now tells us that their emphasis will be on program access, not a totally barrier-free campus."

Writer laments lack of honesty

To the editor:

On Monday, Nov. 6, 1978, I lost my wallet and within a couple of hours it had been turned in to the business office at Hearnes Hall where I picked it up. I very much appreciate the finder turning it in.

The thing that bothers me is that there was \$5.00 in it when I lost it. When I picked it up there was no money in it. Now the credit card, the driver's license and other papers in the wallet are worth more than \$5.00 and perhaps I should keep quiet. I don't want to discourage anyone from turning in lost items, but whatever happened to kindness and honesty without being paid for it. The lack of honesty among young people is a serious indication of things to come. We've been told many times, after all, the youth of today are the leaders of tomorrow.

I have faith in my fellow students. I fully expected my wallet to be turned in. I also expected the \$5.00 to be there. Was that asking too much? Today I would like to take a stand for honesty and kindness on their own merits, not for monetary rewards.

Sincerely,  
Kayleen Toller

Pregnant? Need help? Call Birthright. Phone 781-3210. Monday 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. Wednesday 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. Friday 9 a.m. - noon

We care!

## LOVE'S DELI

Mart Plaza Mall  
7th & Illinois  
781-9430

25¢ Off

Any Hoagie Sandwich

Open 10-7:30  
Tues.-Wed.-Sat. until 9

With This Coupon

## SPECIAL ENROLLMENT For Spring, 1979 "BLOCK" STUDENTS

Nov. 16-17  
Ed-Psyc Building  
Room 104

Time: 9 a.m.—Noon; 1—3 p.m.

## CLASSIFIED

MUST SELL!!! Wurlitzer Model 4100 organ. \$600 or best offer. Kay 2 pick-up electric guitar, \$35. Call 781-2827 after 4 p.m. or 1-358-3455 weekends or see the Business Manager in the Chart office, H-117.

There will be NO CLASSES on Monday because of Veterans' Day.

The ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL will meet at 8 a.m. Tuesday in the College Union.

# Spouse Abuse:

***It's a problem society prefers to ignore, but it keeps going on***

By MARIE CESELSKI  
Chart Staff Writer

Violence within the family is a problem which society has long preferred to ignore. Women and men, persons of all racial and ethnic backgrounds, the young, the old, and those at all income levels are both victims and abusers. Only recently the scope of this hidden problem and inadequacies of present remedies have been revealed.

Karen was a bride of three months and a student at Missouri Southern when her husband became unemployed. After juggling three careers-homemaker, student, and secretary for one month, she dropped out of school.

Her husband took great resentment upon the dependency of her paycheck. Into the fifth month of the marriage, one night during an argument over bills, he began what would become the regular beating of Karen.

At first she received only minor cuts and bruises. Then came a broken arm and badly bruised ribs. For several weeks she was unable to work and while at home her husband assaulted her twice. She told her friends and employer that the injuries had occurred from "several accidental falls."

**MISSOURI MAY CONTAIN** over 600,000 other victims of domestic violence. Like Karen, some 100,000 could contain extreme battering. In Kansas City, Missouri, assault calls comprised 46,000 or 82 percent of all disturbance calls last year.

Newspapers throughout the state daily carry horrifying stories of wives assaulted by their husbands or former husbands. Accounts of those found dead after calling police several times are alarming. Some have found no justice with the courts and resort to suicide or defending themselves to the point of killing their husbands in self-defense.

Marty, in St. Louis, slept with scissors under her pillow because it gave her some small measure of protection. But it didn't. When she was six months pregnant, the husband beat her and stomped upon her stomach as she lay half unconscious. She had a miscarriage. Three months later, Marty killed herself after reporting to police four times that day her husband had threatened to shoot her in her sleep.

**AMELIA, IN KANSAS CITY, Mo.** called the police seven times to tell of her husband attacking her and the children. Each time the police arrived at the scene and joked with the husband about "nagging wives" or football.

She took the children and escaped to St. Louis. Two months later he discovered where she was hiding and started to the apartment with a gun. Amelia, however, shot first. She

faces a manslaughter trial. The husband's gun was not loaded. It had meant to be a threat.

Terry was hospitalized a week for stab wounds inflicted by her husband in their Central Missouri home. Within a month he had beaten her severely again and she was placed in the hospital a second time. He also injured his daughter with a gun shot wound, when the 13-year old tried to mediate the fight.

Wife beating is not merely an urban phenomenon. Researchers have found that in many areas, police calls for "family fights" were exceeded only by calls relating to automobile accidents.

**PHYSICAL ABUSE** of wives affects women of all ages, classes, and races. Police in Fairfax, Va., one of the wealthiest counties in the U.S., reported receiving 4,073 family disturbance calls in one year's time. Reported spouse assault cases in the white upper middle class community of Norwalk, Conn., was approximately the same as that reported in a West Harlem black working-class neighborhood of the same size.

Legal Aid-Western Missouri, in Joplin, says that there is an enormous amount of spouse abuse in the cases handled by that office. Most are wives assaulted by their husbands and in desperation the wives seek divorce. "Wife beating" is not a one time occurrence.

"It's very rampant... more so in this area than I've ever seen before. A woman was just in my office who had swollen black eyes and her teeth knocked out. Sometimes you can plainly see they've been beaten up... other times not," informed Mike Garrity, managing attorney for Legal Aid.

**KANSAS CITY POLICE** report that in 1971, 40 percent of all homicides were cases of spouse killing spouse. The department estimates that one-third of all aggravated assaults occurred within families. Physical abuse was found in 64 percent of the divorce cases handled by Legal Aid-Eastern Missouri last year.

The FBI estimates that 25 percent of all murders in the U.S. occur within families and a strong majority consist of husband killing wife. Kansas City police have found women to be the most frequent victim of homicide by either husband, former husband, boyfriend, or father. Women who kill are seven times more likely to be motivated by self defense than men, says the FBI.

Children often witness or are victims themselves of this family violence. Studies document that this exposure to intrafamily abuse sets the stage for perpetuation of the cycle of violence, generation after generation.

Some officials believe that at least

10 percent of the children who witness parental violence become adult batterers themselves. In a study prepared by students at Western Michigan University School of Social Work, it was found that of assaulters whose family history was known, over one-half had witnessed parents involved in assaultive situations and two-fifths had been abused themselves.

**ATTORNEYS HAVE FOUND** numerous legal obstacles and the law itself, says many, contributes to the problem. Missouri and several other states still adhere to Old English Common Law as a basis for interpretation of domestic rights. Under this law, a man has the right to "correct his wife for her behavior."

Missouri and 22 other states do not allow one spouse to sue another. Interspousal tort immunity prevents women from bringing civil suit against a husband who injures her. Last year, a Pennsylvania court upheld that a woman could not sue her husband for medical expenses required to treat injuries inflicted by the husband.

Mike Garrity informs, "Women must realize this is a crime and that there is something they can do." Problems, however, arise with "the courts only fining the husband a small amount." Incarceration is almost unheard of in Missouri.

Clients confided they "just took a long time to realize what was happening" or used the children as an excuse. In several cases, where the woman was separated, she still had problems with threats from the former husband.

**VERBAL WARNINGS** or small fines are the usual penalties many states give to spouse abusers. In several states, the husband will not be arrested unless the type of battering is severe enough to charge him with a felony. And many women do not prosecute for fear of reprisal.

Reaction by police personnel often frustrates and undermines the battered spouse's attempt to get protection and help. Law enforcement officials concede that most police avoid arrest. They arrive to restore peace—then leave. Victims are not a prime concern and they frequently are left in mortal danger.

Police in Kansas City were called at least once before the actual murder in 85 percent of all domestic homicides. In 50 percent they had been called five times. In New York City, 59 abused women resorted to a class action suit against police and court personnel for unlawfully denying them assistance after they reported beatings.

"WHEN MY HUSBAND beat me up really bad one night... I called the police. They got there and by then I

was hysterical with fear. My husband, when he saw the uniforms, really straightened up," told Geri.

"It ended up with the police sitting down joking around with my husband who had convinced them I was crazy. They refused to arrest him. They told me I should calm down and make up with him," she said.

"Number one, she must call the police immediately after the abuse. Two, she must file an assault charge. And third, she must carry out the prosecution, stick with it so it doesn't happen again," Mike Garrity said.

"Courts are as much to blame in the persistence of this crime as the abusers themselves. Even with a restraint order, the police fail to act quickly on the problem," he finalized.

**BUT JOPLIN POLICE** Chief Larry Tennis comments "...the police do not sweep the issue under the rug. They simply treat it as a family problem and as such the couple should seek guidance and counseling. It can be solved by itself."

Despite this feeling, statistics show that besides intervening in robberies in process, more police officers are injured in these "family disturbances" than any other duty they act upon. Two officers are dispatched to every disturbance call.

"Inadequate training, call overload, poor attitudes and fear of injury often result in the rejection of the role of law which makes it a crime to assault another person," explains Jennifer Fleming, a police officer who works with domestic abuse programs in several states.

"Instead, call screening and arbitrary decision making often determine how effective the police response turns out to be. If there is enough of a neighborhood disturbance, if the use of a weapon is involved, or if there is serious visible injury, the battered woman will find the police more responsive. Without these variables, however, calling the police can be of little help," she noted.

**CONTINUED FLEMING**, "When the abused woman attempts to prosecute her spouse she finds long delays, encouragement to drop charges and reluctance to issue warrants on the part of staff within prosecuting attorneys' offices."

"Reductions of charges from assault to harassment, lack of sympathy, a general perception that her problem is trivial and unimportant are commonplace," she added.

Police Chief Tennis claims that in the event of an assault his officers tell the victim she or he can file charges. He admits, though, that normally the police ask them to seek "professional help." Further, according to Tennis, "arrests are not usually made because women realize

if there is a fine it will come out of their pocket" and that it "causes the officers many problems."

A woman in St. Louis was assaulted by her husband after calls to police seeking intervention. Legal Aid-Eastern Missouri attorneys complained on behalf of the woman and police informed her that in future reports she should say "a man is beating me up," not "my husband is beating me up." Police said that domestic calls were "naturally given very low priority."

Restraining orders and injunctions are not generally made available to spouses who are unwilling to seek divorce or legal separation. Even then, the lengthy procedures involved in getting such an order make immediate protection impossible to obtain, describes Legal Aid staff.

**REP. THOMAS CARVER** reported that legislation will be re-introduced that would change the nature of family violence. It would allow quicker civil restraint and place family violence calls to police in a category with other serious crimes which receive first priority from law enforcement officials.

The original bill passed through committee last spring with no opposition but was never brought to a full vote. The legislation is designed to provide emergency relief to abuse victims and give police authority to enforce orders of protection.

"Causal acceptance of family violence is an illness in itself which must be addressed legislatively as well as through the focusing of public attention," said Rep. Carver.

Susanne Wilson, representative for the National League of Cities, testified, "The necessity to providing funds for shelters and counseling is obvious. We cannot even begin to address the issues of or solutions to family violence until we first provide a mechanism to take victims immediately out of life threatening situations."

"Women who leave their homes, by and large, leave their financial support behind them. In order for them to survive, to make decisions, and to find their own means to resolve their individual situations, our social security system and other institutions must become more immediately responsive to their needs," described Wilson.

**SHE CONCLUDED**, "One way to do this is for aid to families—primarily welfare programs such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children—to provide emergency welfare assistance to these women. Family violence victims should be given priority and should not have to wait weeks and weeks just for an appointment to see a welfare worker to determine eligibility."

Betty Stephens, chairperson of the

California Commission on the Status of Women, revealed, "Daily the California Commission hears about women whose alternatives are here to stay in all-night restaurants, in bus stations, or at home where they are exposing themselves to further battering and abuse."

Matrimony's economic bind is also a factor. It is not easy for the battered woman to extricate herself from marriage. Should she seek divorce it is unlikely that alimony or child support will be awarded. Even if she is granted such support, the large majority of former husbands default in their payments. If she works, her earnings are much less than those of men.

"Few public agencies understand the problems faced by battered women. They have been traced down by their husbands through county departments of social services records because the woman is required to provide her address in order to qualify for the aid she needs," stated Beverly Monasmith, director of a family abuse shelter.

She charged, "It is certainly unrealistic to ask a woman to go back to the violent home until she qualifies for aid. She could be dead by then. And she may be denied aid if she is still living with the abuser. Another Catch-22!"

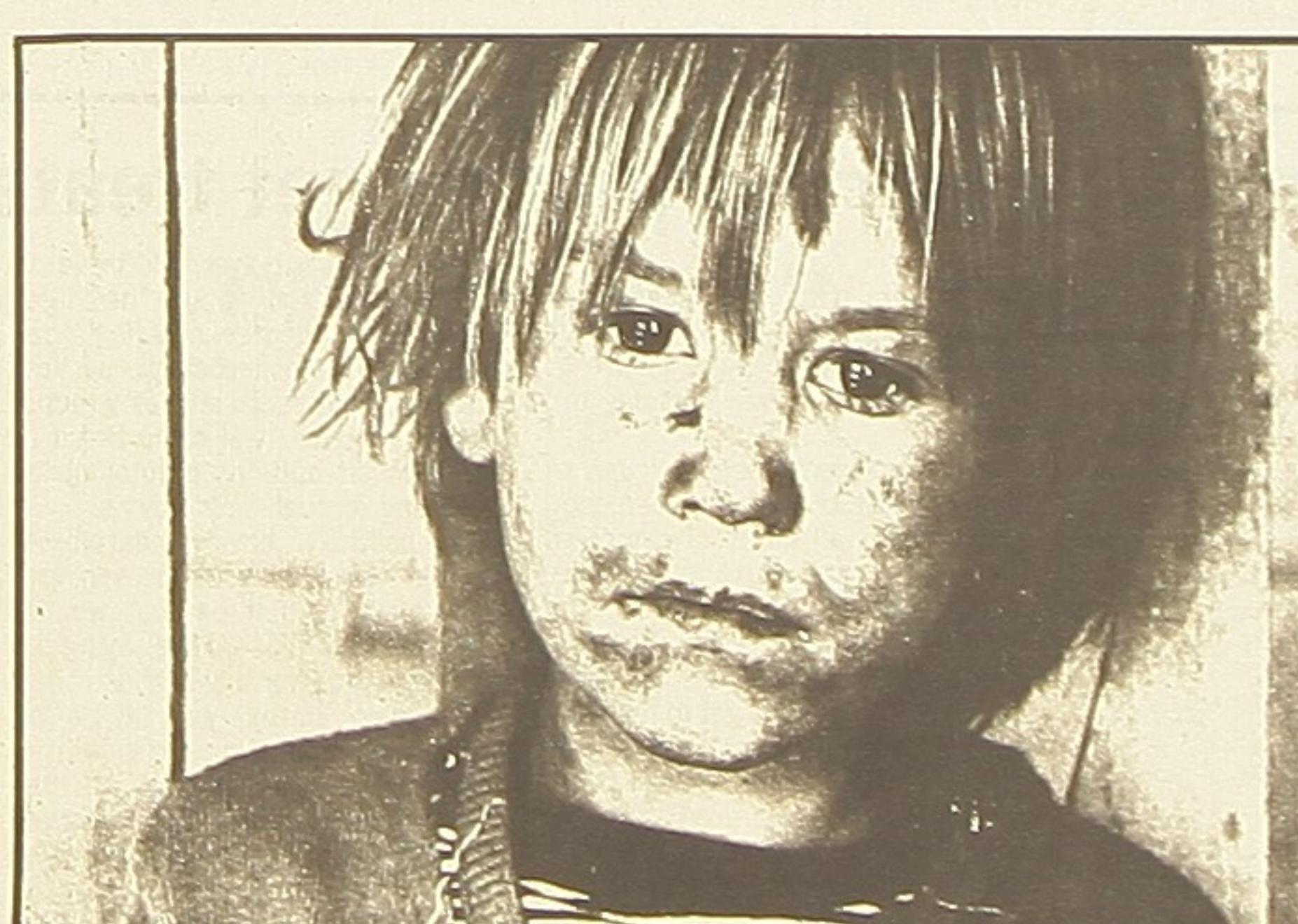
**LEGISLATION** was reintroduced this year in both the U.S. House and Senate which would have provided federal assistance to abuse centers. Like the Missouri bills, however, it did not gain priority on the calendar and Congress recessed before a full vote was taken.

Hearings before the Senate Subcommittee on Child and Human Development concluded that the best legislative approach was one which would cause the involvement, in a major way, of state and local governments. By including states as partners the committee was attempting to generate more money to establish and maintain domestic violence programs and projects.

"If states were not included in this program it is likely that very few would become involved in efforts to resolve the problems. The Federal government would be almost the sole source of funds for projects. This would have been unfortunate," said Sen. Alan Cranston, co-author of the legislation.

Cranston informed the bills would be once again re-introduced next year and would finally be a priority on the calendar. He estimates that it will pass with little opposition.

Legal Aid-Western Missouri is currently organizing a state-wide coalition of support and lobbying for spouse abuse legislation in 1979. Persons interested in participating should contact Rosemary Curb of the Missouri Southern faculty.



**Children who are abused become abusers as adults**

# the chart

Missouri's Best College Newspaper

The Chart, the official newspaper of Missouri Southern State College, is published weekly, except during holidays and examinations periods, from August through May, by students in journalism as a laboratory experience. Editorial views do not necessarily represent the opinions of the administration, the faculty, or the student body.

CLARK SWANSON ..... Editor-in-Chief  
 Susan Campbell ..... Managing Editor  
 John Roberts ..... Chief Associate Editor  
 Richard Bigley ..... Business Manager  
 Kay Albright ..... Associate Editor  
 Jim Ellison ..... Associate Editor  
 Jan Utter ..... Director of Photography  
 Lorry Youll ..... Assistant Editor  
 Beth Surgi ..... Assistant Editor  
 Rod Roberson ..... Editorial Cartoonist  
 Ron Kemm ..... Sports Editor  
 Stuart Borders ..... Circulation Manager  
 Vic England ..... Advertising Sales  
 Judy Willard ..... Advertising Sales

## Cooperation needed...

Whether it is true or not, it has often been said that the Student Senate and the College Union Board are bitter enemies to the very end. True or not, they shouldn't be. There must be some degree of cooperation between the two groups. In fact there has to be.

Both organizations should work together informing each other of what they feel the needs of the campus are and then work together to reach those goals. Very few people in the Senate know what the CUB is planning and few on the CUB know what the Senate is up to, if anything.

There are several things that could be done to cure this problem and there are several reasons for curing it. The easiest way to go about it is to form a conference committee made up of members from both groups. They could meet twice a month and discuss problems, the way both groups might help each other, and campus goals.

For many reasons the conference committee would be the least painful alternative for both groups concerned. However, because of human nature it might be the least successful. People still have the idea for some reason that the Senate and the CUB have to compete against each other. And they are not supposed to either. Ideally the two organizations should be working to get her on the behalf of the students.

The second method of persuading the Student Senate and the College Union Board to work more closely together is by far more painful to both organizations. Indeed, it would involve a lot of work from a few persons. It would be a bitter struggle and no doubt hard feelings would surface. But whatever takes place, if anything, something has to be done quickly or not at all.

In many ways it is like the commercial that says, "You can pay me now or you can pay me later."

## Conventions worthwhile

During the past several weeks many different campus organizations have been traveling to their state or national conventions. And many of these organizations must turn to the Student Senate for funds to attend these gatherings. In most of these cases the Senate has given the money to the organizations in one form or another.

And doing this is more important than one might think. It is very important for these groups to get out and compete with others. It will not only help the members of these groups but in an indirect way this also improves Missouri Southern.

Take for example, The Chart's trip to Houston, Tex., for the Associated Collegiate Press convention. The trip, although costly, rendered many benefits. New ideas were brought back by those attending. But maybe the most important fact was that others at the convention heard the name Missouri Southern. Staff members talked with students from other schools, gained ideas and passed on the name of Missouri Southern.

It does cost money to send organizations to these types of gatherings, but the benefits greatly out-weigh the cost factor. And again it benefits the school as a whole, for others hear and see our students. In simple terms, it makes Missouri Southern more competitive with other schools.

This also helps enrollment in those clubs and at Missouri Southern. If a prospective student is told that he or she can go to a national convention and participate with schools like USC, University of Missouri, or University of Kansas, they are going to think seriously about attending Missouri Southern State College.

Ellison:

## Something wrong with government when old people get treated so badly

By JIM ELLISON.

Most elderly people living in America today have worked hard all their lives. They raised their children in the American tradition—to love their country, to take pride in the contributions they made, and to cherish values.

They marched to war in the belief that they were right, and they stood in silent pride when they watched their own sons march to war. And, when so many of our young men didn't come back, they mourned their loss in privacy, but held their heads high in public in the belief that their sacrifice was a duty to the country in which they lived.

All of their adult lives, our elderly citizens have made contributions and have done their duty. They have given, and given, and given. Yet, today, instead of honoring them, our laws seem to be designed to make them miserable.

Something is terribly wrong when a representative type of government, such as ours, allows a group of obscene bureaucrats to remove them from their homes simply because they can no longer pay outrageous personal property taxes while they barely exist on fixed incomes.

They paid into a social security system all their lives with dreams of a good retirement only to discover that a mere pittance will be doled out to

Smith:

## Humor of '78 subsides for a while

BY STEVE SMITH

One thing that makes our system of government so unique, so great, is the preponderance of humor about it. By this I don't mean small witticisms from small candidates (or from the bigger fish, professionally written jokes) so much as the ridiculousness and absurdity of the whole affair. In the past few weeks this has seemed more and more true. Our elections really crack me up and, if you've been in the mood for situation comedy, this year has been great.

As of last Tuesday the elections of '78 are history. Like it or not, the votes have been cast and counted and the results are those which no hand, save the hands of God or an impeachment committee can undo. From most of our newly-elected men and women, nothing of great importance will emerge. They will serve, retire or lose at the election booth, have their heart attacks and die, never to be resurrected by scholars writing history books or in the lectures of the Schaefers, Renners,

Hughes, Markmans, Massas, Mitchells and Dingess of the world, et al. Thank God, too. History, like the human mind, practices selective retention. We have barely enough room for the wheat, much less the chaff.

**MOST AMUSING THIS** year were the "last-minute rushes" by many of the candidates and interest groups to influence voters. Most of their promises and claims are neither original nor interesting. They have told us the same thing, more or less. "I am for (the magic words) tax reform," they claim, their flabby jaws wagging. "I was for tax reform long before Proposition 13." They think we're a bunch of fools. They really do. If they were for it, then why do we need it? And now that the Democratic party has changed into Republicans we have a merging of political ideologies, possibly weakening the two-party tradition. The very ghost of Hubert Horatio Humphrey seems to be telling us that Democratic leadership never raised taxes or created a great, monstrous society. It was all a dream. It never

happened. Repeat that one hundred and eighty two times if you want to develop a bad case of political schizophrenia.

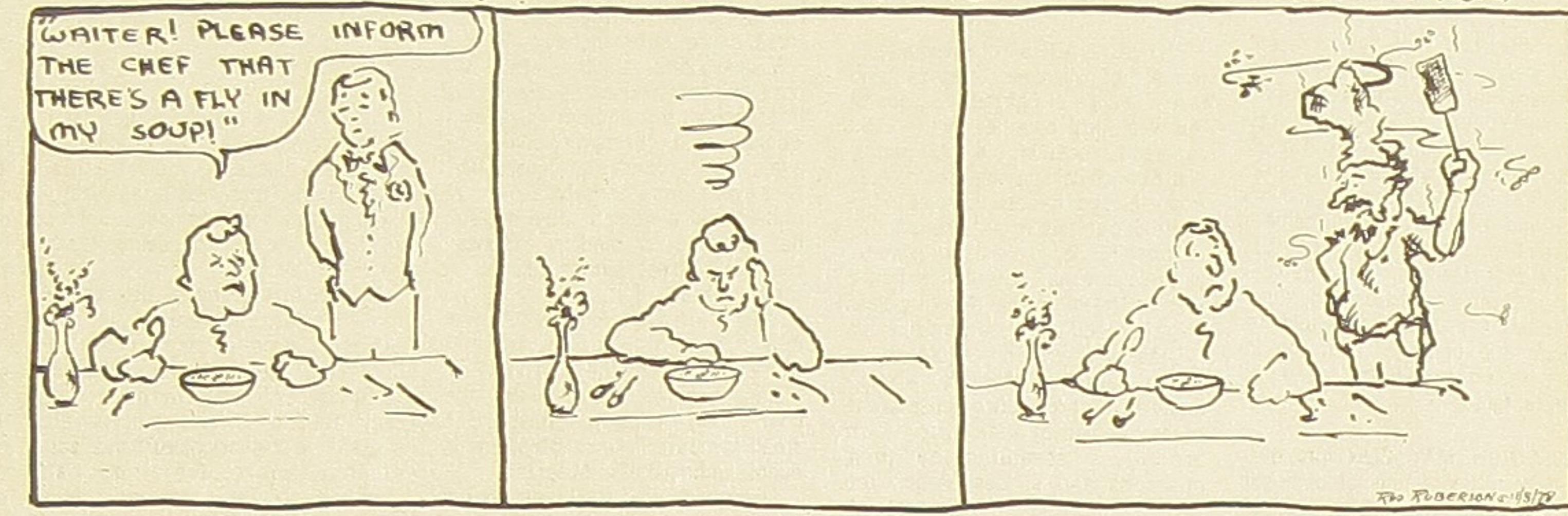
No candidate from Missouri has emerged as a fresh voice amid the cacophony. In surrounding areas, Nancy Kassebaum of Kansas and David Boren from Oklahoma, both senate candidates struck me as a cut above the rest. Both, especially Mrs. Kassebaum, might someday make it to a nationwide ticket. And, most impressively, neither has gone to ludicrous extremes to lick the tasty salt block of "tax reform", although both, wisely, support it. Naturally a few years of senate experience may show us the real mettle of both. (This pre-election writing leaves me without winners to talk about. Boren was the favorite on Monday in the polls, Kassebaum, an underdog. I have been predicting a surprise victory by Kassebaum. By the time this is shared with the reader we will see the acuity of my political intuitions.

**IN MISSOURI THIS** fall we were faced with Proposition Twenty-Three, the "Right-to-Work" amend-

ment, which is either the saving grace or the final destruction of Missouri and its citizens, depending on which side you listen to. One good lie deserves another, it seems, and that is precisely what we, the voters, have been getting. The poor objective voter, hearing a literal myriad of claims and counter claims was lost between the devil and the deep blue sea. I must say that I have never seen such an organized, blatant attempt to confuse and mislead the voters which only proves, as I wrote a few weeks ago, that both big business and big unions are rotten to the core. It's a sad situation.

In Missouri also we had the contest between poor Warren Hearnes, a tired relic and James Antonio whose advertisements said that, after all, he was a C.P.A. and, therefore, the best qualified for the job. Makes sense—now, let's get Andy Granatelli to be director of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

At any rate it's been a humorous race, thanks to the people of California and Howard Jarvis, the tax reduction guru who began this whole (Continued on page 5)



Kelly:

## Disadvantaged—totally ambiguous

By BLAINE KELLY

The state of being disadvantaged, according to any reputable dictionary, can be defined as a loss or damage to reputation, credit, or finances; an unfavorable, inferior, or prejudicial condition; lacking in the basic resources or conditions believed to be necessary for an equal position in society. But is this really a definition? It doesn't define anything, just fogs the issue, and this is where problems and controversy are born. A related word, whose meaning is used almost synonymous, is *underprivileged*. To be *underprivileged* is supposed to be deprived through social or economic oppression of some fundamental rights. The above term *deprived* is another which is often used interchangeably with *underprivileged* and *disadvantaged*.

As the term *disadvantaged* is used today, it is a totally ambiguous word that is used most practically to bring to mind those needy people who ride the poverty level. But the word bothers me tremendously because of the numerous connotations and unanswered questions it brings forth. For instance, in the above definition, what constitutes a significant damage to reputation? Are we talking about those people who have a solidly built reputation to lose, or do we mean specifically those whose

reputations have faulty socialization because of inborn conditions, such as being a member of a minority group? What bounds constitute a lack of basic resources or an equal position in society?

I, therefore, take a firm stand in believing that one who is disadvantaged isn't necessarily underprivileged, but that an underprivileged person can be called disadvantaged. They are not one and the same thing and shouldn't be used as such. I propose the word *disadvantaged* in this context, be discontinued—preferably struck from the English language, and from the tongues of those uttering the senseless ambiguity of political jargon (terms which are repetitious in Washington political dialect, but have little specific meaning) where the word is overly abused alongside cleverly created terms of which the meanings are clear only to those that are speaking them. When we hear a political figure pledge to help the disadvantaged, we should first ask what the hell he's talking about; our ears have rung with enough political double-talk and vicious circle-talk.

The disadvantaged in some way describes everyone within the boundaries of America and beyond. They aren't just the handicapped (disabled) or those experiencing financial poverty, but also included is the upper class as well as the burdened

middle and lower classes, the doctor as well as the factory worker, the popular as well as the unknown. The people in each of these stratifications are deprived through conflicting types of stressful situations and are subject to societal tensions.

The extremely wealthy are disadvantaged because they have been taught to acquire material goods as a means of satisfaction in life, and they learn that this type of satisfaction reaps little fulfillment.

The generation now in their twenties may be mentally disadvantaged because of the situations and conditions of years past.

After having lived through the depression and the war, the American man settled into the village-like suburban developments that circled the big cities. Since prosperity and personal affluence seemed to assure security, life was no longer ruled by necessity but was directed toward superfluous adornments for even greater comfort. This passive existence may have had an unconscious effect on their offspring, causing a lack in academic discipline and a failure to make stringent commitments of lasting value. Bruno Bettelheim has articulated this problem in his essay "The Roots of Radicalism", where he examines developments since the 19th century leading to the attack on authority in this country.

As a result, college student enthusiasm to work for a cause or reformist activity is waning because such movements become boring and tedious and aren't continually full of sensory stimulation. Mental endurance is declining as our world spins faster and off its axis.

The thinking developed by this age group while growing up may have spawned a reaction of emotional fervor which dies out, not coinciding with approaches required in business activities that demand devotion to logic and long range planning.

We as a country may also display certain characteristics of disadvantage. As Alexander Solzenitzen stated some months ago in an address to Americans, our wings are only pinfeathers: our spirit as a nation is lacking and Russia can stake the claim to a more nationalistic surge of spirit among its people. Being an outsider, he is able to perceive insight into our nation that we can't, but by the same token I'm sure he hasn't successfully experienced all aspects of our culture or viewed them in the same way that we as native Americans do.

In examining the attitudes of a cross-section of the United States, a study released six months ago by two Fordham University professors indicates that many Americans prefer (Continued on page 5)

there. Politics is power, and power is really what it's all about. They'll get caught up in the free-wheeling maze of free lunches, cocktail parties, cowtowing to special interest groups, and occasionally will come home to set their fat butts atop automobiles parading through small towns.

We have recently been through an election in which we have been bombarded with all kinds of campaign promises. "When I get to congress, I'll do this and I'll do that," and "make me your congressman, and I'll guarantee this and guarantee that." Hogwash! When they get to the state capitals and to Washington, they'll be just like all the others before them. They'll run scared from the big money men, the strong lobbyists, and spend more time worrying about their own personal image than the needs of the people that placed them

going to be in big trouble.

In the meantime, our elderly are out there struggling to keep ahead, young married people are finding it more difficult to purchase the bare necessities, and the middle income workers, the ones that have been carrying the burden for paying our national debts for so long, are beginning to buckle.

In essence, all the ills of society today provides the perfect opportunity for sowing the seeds of revolution. If people don't believe that, then all they have to do is go to our libraries and study our history. It doesn't take a genius to figure out that sooner or later, someone, or some group, will stand up and say, "enough." And that, to me, is frightening.



A Halloween spookhouse is only one of many projects taken up by the Circle K organization. The club which boasts a membership of over 40 also has set up a scholarship fund for high school students. The group made over \$2,000 by running a spookhouse. Membership to the group is opening up again in December. Due are \$6 a semester.

## Kelly talks about disadvantaged

(Continued from page 4) living on public assistance, rather than doing what they believe is menial work. The younger the person, the more likely he is to turn down a menial job. The poorer and less educated the person, the more frequent he is to reject a menial job position. Of those who were unemployed, more than three-fourths reported they were currently not working by choice; therefore, only one-fourth of those who are unemployed are such because of a severe hardship in finding work. This study concludes that few of the skilled or unskilled job-hunters will fail to come into contact with some kind of job opportunity for which they can be hired. But instead they turn down "unsuitable" work.

If all the people who were capable of working could suddenly rise from their laurels and accept those humbling jobs, the nation's unemployment rate would be down around two or three percent. Many of these people are only disadvantaged in their lack of ambition and influx of pride, which helps further cripple our nation. That's not to say that these unemployed peers are equally advantageous to the mainstream of American life, though some are. But the level surveyed by these University professors isn't representative of the actually oppressed person.

Whereas *disadvantaged* has several meanings, oppression of rights is much more strictly defined influence upon a strictly defined community that has become less and less visible. True social and economic oppression, disadvantage and underprivilege stems from the roots of the poverty trap that continually exists in ghetto life.

Those living in the slums have no mobility of any kind because of minority housing discrimination, merchants charging extremely high prices, lack of transportation, high rent, and no credit. Education is not stressed—over one-half of the poor have only an elementary education. And the quality of education within the ghetto is highly inferior; this inferiority can be attributed to bad teachers and financially decrepit schools. This illiteracy causes many

other problems; it creates a social condition perpetuating prejudice between blacks and whites, and a lack of respect for authority. Those who can't find jobs have idle time on their hands and resort to illegal and destructive activities.

Of the young that go to school, many receive a deep sense of discrimination and prejudice from the teachers. Those who don't attend school run with gangs that roam the parks to look for trouble—look for something to do. Many are disgusted with the suppression and what they call "the sadistic nature" of the white cops who continually stand over them.

Besides stagnating mobility, the ghetto atmosphere brings about other disturbing statistics: the very old are over-represented among the poor; there are many heads of households under 25 years of age and female heads of households; large families are over-represented among this group; there's an alarming number of the mentally ill; the infant mortality rate is unusually high; they are 50 percent more likely to be convicted and jailed.

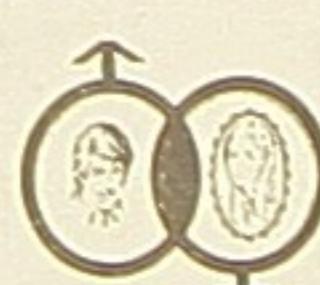
It's clear that those who reside in the big city ghettos not only suffer from a low standard of living, but most are also experiencing helplessness and an inability to

escape the clutches of a world which they will forsake to their children. The pattern goes on and on. These are the most disadvantaged persons of all.

Though upward social mobility seems a desired route, there are ample problems in reaching for a high position atop the ladder of achieved status. Upward movement can lead to neurosis within some individuals; it's associated with contracting stress-related diseases; it can propell feelings of alienation and loneliness; and the upward climb can install a disregard for the feelings of others. So the anger, drudgery, and listlessness experienced by an assembly line worker isn't necessarily more pretentious than fast-paced tensions.

In general, the disadvantaged person exists no more than does the supposedly advantaged person, except in extreme cases. A realistic outlook shows there are few firmly disadvantaged or underprivileged persons, only those that are underdeveloped; just as there are under-developed countries blindly contributing to the problems which hold them in such a condition, there are under-developed people who are slothful in realizing or never realize their potential or the meaning in their lives.

## SNIP N' CLIP HAIRCUT SHOPS



SUPER CUTS FOR GALS AND GUYS

Mart Plaza  
624-7660  
7th and Illinois

## Town-gown symphony orchestra to perform concert Nov. 19

Featuring three works, two by prominent American composers, the Joplin—Missouri Southern symphony orchestra will present a concert at 8 p.m. Sunday, Nov. 19, in Taylor Auditorium. There will be no admission charge.

The orchestra will be under the direction of Dr. James Johnson.

Dr. Johnson is a native of South Dakota and received his early music training at the University of South Dakota and the University of Iowa.

After six years as band and orchestra director at Vermillion (S.D.) High School, he returned to the University of Iowa where he completed his doctorate in orchestral

conducting while studying with James Dixon.

After completing his doctorate, he taught for a year in Davenport, Ia. He moved to Austin, Tex., where he helped establish and conducted the Austin Community Chamber Orchestra.

This year Dr. Johnson has expanded the role and the scope of the local orchestra by emphasizing the community aspect of the orchestra and by programming longer and more serious music. Part of the change is in the name of the orchestra itself from the MSSC—Community Orchestra to the Joplin—Missouri Southern Symphony Orchestra.

This change is the first step in the process of providing Joplin with its own orchestra. In this way, the college provides for part of the cultural needs of Joplin and surrounding communities.

Featured on the program will be *Symphony No. 3* by Beethoven. This symphony is subtitled "Eroica" and represents Beethoven's first truly revolutionary music.

After intermission the orchestra will perform *The Incredible Flutist* by Walter Piston. This rather whimsical suite was taken from a ballet of the same name composed in 1938.

The concert concludes with a selection of music from George Gershwin's folk opera *Porgy and Bess*.

## Winners announced in competitive sponsored by Student Art League

Winners of a drawing competition at Missouri Southern, sponsored by the Student Art League, were announced recently.

According to Patricia Provenzano, Student Art League spokesperson, 19 artists entered a total of 32 works in the competitive which was open to all current Southern students.

Winners included: first place, Deb

bie Duensing of Webb City, \$15 for her drawing entitled "Driftwood Study"; second place, Pat Provenzano of Joplin, \$10, for her drawing entitled "Twelve Perceptions of the Incredible Cabbage"; and third place, Gretchen Lee of Joplin, \$5, with her drawing entitled "Blow Out Your Candle."

Honorable mentions included: Terry Ensor of Carl Junction, Tricia Morse, Doug Marshall, Brent Loyd, and Larry Thimmesch.

The drawing competitive is now showing in the upstairs gallery of the art department in conjunction with the Gund Collection of Western Art now showing in the Spiva Art Gallery. Viewing hours are: Monday, Tuesday and Thursday from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Wednesday and Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Sunday afternoon from 2 to 5 p.m.

## Biomes class features trip along Atlantic coast region

It's not many classes that feature traveling to the Tennessee Valley Lakes, a stopover at the Southern Smokey Mountains, a jaunt through the Okefenokee Swamps, a possibility of date with the University of Virginia, checking in on the Cumberland Island National Seashore on the Atlantic and The Biology Station on the Atlantic Coast, and swinging by the Mammoth Caves in Kentucky on the way home. Although it sounds like a travel brochure it is the Biomes class that is

Smith...

(Continued from page 4) thing when he decided not to take it anymore and did something about it. Now, if only we can get more people to go to the polls next time around; are non-voters stupid or smart? Are you stupid if you avoid voting, if you know you're too stupid to vote. Or is that smart? If it's smart, then every non-voter should be voting and the rest of us should be sitting it out. I must start right now. As for humor and the political process? Old Ben Franklin wasn't so dumb. Along with the power of a bolt of lightning, he also knew the power of a good laugh.

offered next semester that offers this possibility.

During the spring semester the class will meet for one hour and in the gap between spring and summer semester is when the class will travel to accumulate a total of two hours of credit. There is a fee of \$150 per student that pays for the food, lodging, and transportation. The maximum number of students accepted in the course is 15.

Dr. Orty Orr and Dr. Bonnie Prentiss will be the faculty organizing the trip and accompanying the students. They plan to utilize the College's maxi-van and camp-out during most of the trip.

If a student is interested, they could contact Dr. Orr before pre-registration for more information.



**THE  
ROCKY  
HORROR  
PICTURE  
SHOW**  
a different  
set of jaws.

**R**  
EASTGATE  
MON & RANDELL INC. 751-5444

Friday & Saturday Only  
11 p.m.

Thomas and Son  
Has  
Britania Shirts

## FINAL EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

### FALL SEMESTER, 1978-1979

Dec. 18, 19, and 20

Three days have been set aside for final examinations. There will be no regular classes in session during the three day period. One hour and forty minutes has been allowed for each examination with twenty minutes between periods. Examinations are to be taken in the same room where classes are held during the regular term, unless otherwise indicated.

NOTE: If any student finds he/she has four examinations in one day, he/she should contact the Vice President for Academic Affairs for permission to shift one examination.

The starting time of an off-hour class will determine the hour the exam will be given.

#### MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1978

Classes meeting on T, TH between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m.	8-9:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily between 9:00 and 10:00 a.m.	10-11:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily between 11:00 and 12:00 noon	12:00-1:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on T, TH between 12:00 and 1:00 p.m.	2:00-3:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily between 2:00 and 3:00	4:00-5:40 p.m.

#### TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1978

Classes meeting on MWF/Daily between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m.	8:00-9:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on T, TH between 10:00 and 11:00 a.m.	10:00-11:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily between 12:00 and 1:00 p.m.	12:00-1:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on T, TH between 1:00 and 2:00 p.m.	2:00-3:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on T, TH between 2:00 and 3:00 p.m.	4:00-5:40 p.m.

#### WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1978

Classes meeting on T, TH between 9:00 and 10:00 a.m.	8:00-9:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily between 10:00 and 11:00	10:00-11:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on T, TH between 11:00 and 12:00 noon	12:00-1:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily between 1:00 and 2:00 p.m.	2:00-3:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily/T, TH between 3:00 and 4:00 p.m.	4:00-5:40 p.m.

#### EVENING DIVISION

Monday evening classes and Monday-Wednesday classes	Monday, Dec. 18
Tuesday evening classes	Tuesday, Dec. 12
Wednesday evening classes	Wednesday, Dec. 13
Thursday evening classes and Tuesday-Thursday classes	Thursday, Dec. 14
Saturday classes	Saturday, Dec. 16

With the exception of Saturday, the College Bookstore will be open from 8-8:30 p.m. on the above dates for evening division students ONLY. Each student must clear with the Bookstore and the Library before grades will be issued. Students who do not clear with the Bookstore and the Library will not be allowed to register for the next semester.

# Lions vs PSU—that's next!

BY RON KEMM  
Chart Sports Editor

Just when the Lions were rolling around in the thick of the conference race, two straight setbacks, including last weekend's 18-17 squeaker, have forced Missouri Southern to wait at least another year for a possible CSIC crown.

But hold on—this season isn't over yet, because the Lions still have two contests left and are still involved in the title chase.

On Saturday, the Lions will travel to Pittsburg for a 2 p.m. game with Pittsburg State University. It will probably be the Gorillas' most important encounter of the season. At this very moment, the Gorillas are probably analyzing every possible angle at which they can pull this one out because the conference championship is on the line for them.

**GOING INTO THE** final week of conference play, the Gorillas are deadlocked in a first place tie with Kearney State who both own 5-1 records.

Kearney will clash with Missouri Western, who has won three straight along with their victory over the Lions last week. Pittsburg and Southern are known rivals so neither contending team will have an easy task on Saturday.

"They're going to be higher than three kites with a chance to win the conference title," spoke coach Jim Frazier of the Gorillas.

The Gorillas are very explosive offensively and have shown that they are a very good offensive team. (Mark) Hittner, (Richard) Overton, and (Boney) Green have all had outstanding years offensively for Pittsburg State."

He added, "Defensively, they have performed well. It's going to be a big game and it's going to be a good football game."

**GOOD GAME**, yes, but easy, no, especially for the Lions. The Lions have no home games remaining so most of the Southern support will not be present to help fire up the team. Plus, the Gorillas have demonstrated the form of quality talent in their play by dropping Kearney State earlier this season, 14-2, who went on to

trounce the Lions, 33-7. But then again, Southern whipped Fort Hays this year 31-14 while Pittsburg lost to them, 35-30.

Posing a problem for the Lions squad will be their attempt in trying to stop the Gorillas' momentum. Pittsburg hasn't scored less than 20 points in a game since their opener and hasn't lost in four games.

The offensive unit is definitely the team's major strength. Eight starters have returned from a unit that averaged over 400 yards per game the last half of the '77 season.

Four starters headed by All-American tackle Brian Byers return to the offensive line. Joining Byers will be tackle Steve Blue and guards Timon Oujiri and Dave Pavlek.

**JUNIOR MARK HITTNER** mans the quarterback position. Hittner's strong arm passed for 124 yards on 5 of 10 passes against Emporia State last weekend. His prime targets this year have been Wilton Jones, Mike Young, Greg Smith and Galen Lewis.

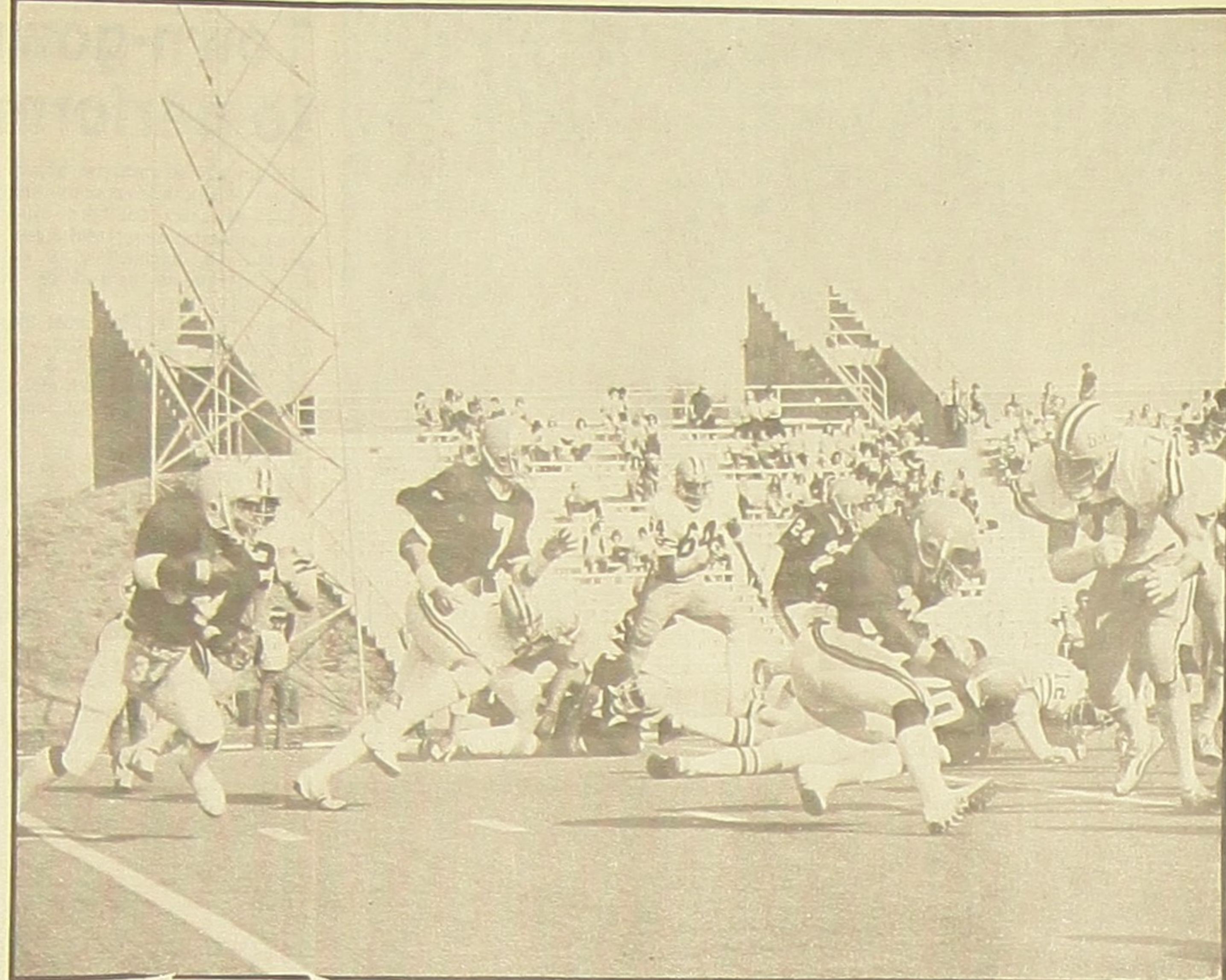
Richard Overton, Pittsburg's leading rusher and team's most valuable player last year, heads the backfield duties. The 6-1, 205 pound sophomore teams up with runners Dave Dellasaga, Bob Haney and speedster Boney Green to comprise a strong backfield unit. Dellasaga is a senior fullback while Green is in his second year, adding a pleasant surprise to the Gorillas' squad. Last week against the Hornets, Green carried the ball 17 times for 141 yards to lead the Gorillas.

Strengthening a defensive unit that ranked eighth in the conference last year has been the top priority of Pittsburg this year.

The line returns three starters led by captain Steve Bruce at middle guard. Other returning starters are tackle Paul Gibson and end Rick Gallagher.

The defensive secondary was the area hardest hit by graduation this year although five players returned that started at least one game last year.

A victory for the Lions in this contest would put them well ahead of last year's 2-5 fifth place finish. A win would allow them to finish as high as third in the conference this year.



Running back Fred Ford sweeps around the left end with quarterback Mike Loyd out front blocking. Ford compiled 78 yards rushing against

Missouri Western last Saturday. Ford is Missouri Southern's leading ground gainer with 634 yards this season. Behind Ford in yards gained is senior Larry Barnes.

## Chances for CSIC crown vanish

BY RON KEMM  
Chart Sports Editor

All chances for a Central States Intercollegiate Conference championship were shattered last weekend as Missouri Southern's Lions were dramatically clipped by the Missouri Western Griffons, 18-17.

The Lions slipped to 3-2-1 in the conference with the loss, two games behind both Pittsburg State and

placekicker Larry Lawyer during the waning seconds of the game as his bid for a game winning 28-yard field goal was pushed wide.

**LAWYER WAS FORCED** into the situation after the Lions received possession of the ball with under five minutes remaining in the game. Southern drove the ball down to the Western 26-yard line where they were halted with a fourth-and-two situation. It appeared as if Lawyer might be called in for a field goal attempt then but Coach Frazier felt otherwise. Frazier elected to go for the first down and when Mike Loyd's pass fell incomplete, it appeared over. Yet a flag was thrown and pass interference was called giving the Lions another chance.

Three plays and four yards later, Lawyer's kick was up in the air, only to be pushed away from the uprights by the wind.

Aside from the turnovers, the Griff

Kearney State who both posted wins over the weekend.

It was the Griffons' first victory ever at Joplin and only their third in the nine year history of the series between the two teams but for the Lions, it was a costly one.

**SOUTHERN FOUND OUT** how even more costly and difficult it is to overcome seven turnovers in a single contest. Five lost fumbles and a pair of interceptions thwarted several Lion drives that turned into Griffon benefits.

"It was an exciting, dramatic and very physical football game," reflected Coach Jim Frazier following the game. "Yet the seven turnovers were just too much to overcome."

He added, "Western played a fine football game. We also played well with the exception of the seven turnovers. Our kicking kept us in the game in the first half."

Unfortunately, a tremendous amount of pressure was put upon

fons' one-point advantage was made possible on the conversion following their final touchdown. After the 34-yard drive, aided by a Southern pass interference call, Western chose to go for the two point conversion which they completed successfully. The single point proved to be the difference in the game.

Although the game had been billed as an explosive offensive duel, the defensive units dominated the action, with the exception of Vincent Featherston's record 98-yard kickoff return in the first half.

**SOUTHERN COULD AMASS** only 269 yard of total offense while Western could generate only 242. Yet the Griffons capitalized on every opportunity.

Southern's defensive performance allowed the Lions to keep within striking distance during both halves. The Griffons entered the game averaging 39 points a game but "The Sting" held them to 17, Western's lowest output of the season.

## Jekyll-Hyde football at it again!

By JOHN ROBERTS  
Chief Associate Editor

The Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde of college football is at it again! After getting off to a 5-2 mark and upsetting one of the nation's perennial powerhouses in the process, the black and gold of Mizzou sputtered and lost in consecutive outings to Colorado and lowly Oklahoma State.

The beginning of what appeared to be a promising season started with a 3-0 victory over the collegiate rank's defending national champion, Notre Dame. Although Tiger backers were elated over the win, many still wondered if their team was really that good, or if it was just another one of the one-game flashes.

Considering the Tigers' past history, this was a reasonable enough question. In recent years Missouri had become notorious for its capacity to upset highly ranked teams. Notre Dame, Alabama, and Nebraska could well attest to that. But, the Tigers had become just as famous for blowing the games they were supposed to win. From one week to another no one knew what to expect. With this in mind the question still lingered whether or not this would be the year Missouri could put it all together. The verdict wasn't to come until weeks later.

While the next game resulted in a loss to powerful Alabama, Mizzou played the Tide even for a half and established they could compete with the best and not be embarrassed. Spirits were lifted the following game after a convincing win over Mississippi, but sagged a week later after being plastered by top-rated Oklahoma. Even in the Sooner loss, however, the Tigers proved they were capable of moving the ball and scoring against one of the nation's finest teams.

**IN THE FOLLOWING THREE** games, Missouri posted impressive wins over Illinois, Iowa State, and Kansas State, bringing their record to a most respectable 5-2. Hopes of a post season bowl soared.

Indeed, at this point prospects looked extremely good. With four games remaining, only Nebraska appeared to be a major stumbling block. Oklahoma State and Kansas were mired in miserable seasons, and their next opponent, Colorado, seemed on the verge of collapse.

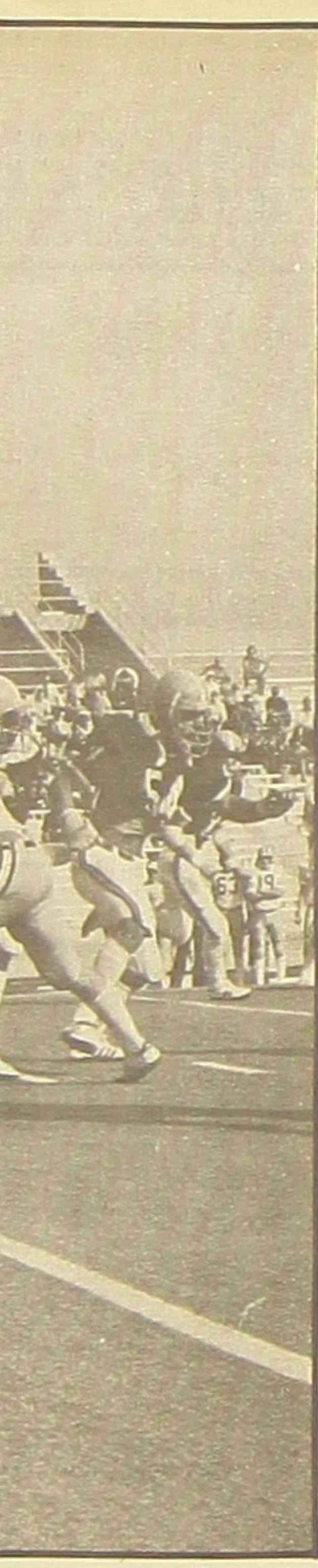
Though the Buffs carried an identical 5-2 record into the contest, it really didn't reflect the woes of the squad. Many in Boulder had expected a banner year which obviously was not in the making. Colorado had been humiliated by Nebraska the previous week, and head coach Bill Mallory was rumored to be getting the axe—possibly before the end of the season.

Adding to their problems was the fact that the game would be played in Columbia before a homecoming crowd and a presumably fired-up Tiger squad.

**FOR MORE THAN A HALF** Missouri ran and passed at will through a porous Buff defense and charged to a seemingly safe 27-7 lead. But, in the second half of play, Colorado surged back against a suddenly passive Tiger defense and pulled off a shocking 28-27 comeback victory.

Now sporting a 5-3 record, Missouri faced a "must win" situation to keep any fleeting hopes of a bowl bid alive. The opponent, Oklahoma State, owned a lackluster 2-6 record and was going nowhere. While the Tigers appeared to have a "breather" they turned out to be gasping in an iron lung after being smothered by the Cowboys 35-20.

With only two games left of the schedule (Kansas and Nebraska), all that remains to be determined, at least from MU's viewpoint, is what their final record will be. If they drink their magic potion and manage to transform themselves into the fearsome Mr. Hyde one last time, then maybe, just maybe, they can eek out a victory over the 'Huskers and cast themselves into the bowl picture. At the present, however, it looks as though they've lost the formula.



Quarterback Mike Loyd fires a pass for a completion against Missouri Western in last Saturday's game. Southern lost that game in the third quarter when Western scored their second touchdown making the final score 18-17. Missouri Southern plays the role of king maker this Saturday when they play Pittsburg State in Pittsburg. Game time is 1:30. Southern now has a 4-3-1 overall and a conference record of 3-3-1.

# Lions miss playoffs, but record tops '77 team

By SHAUN SKOW  
Chart Sports Writer

Although ending the regular season on a high note by winning two matches over the weekend, the soccer Lions of Missouri Southern fell short of making their third straight District playoffs. Posting a 12-6-1 record for the season, the Lions topped last year's playoff-bound squad which had a 10-7-3 record. But this year only four teams qualified for playoff competition, thus segregating fifth place Missouri Southern.

Possessing better records than Southern were Rockhurst, Avila, Columbia College, and Harris-Stowe. Coach Hal Bodon still feels his team had a good year though.

"We scored 54 goals this year while only allowing 20," Bodon said. "That's like saying we could have won each game 3-1."

To wrap up the season, Southern posted wins over Maryville (4-1), Westminster College (6-0), but failed to score in a tough earlier match against Central Methodist College finally ending that game at a 0-0 tie.

By drawing a tie with the Lions, Central Methodist, a team which has not been a playoff threat in the past, may be a contender in the future.

"They are without doubt the most improved team in the District," coach Bodon commented. "All of our shots were well placed. (Freshman goalie) Rick Daily did a good job. All of their freshmen with the exception of a few, will have to be reckoned with in the future."

After the regular time in the game expired, two overtime periods were played before a 0-0 tie was finalized. Southern goalie, George Majors had six saves in the contest to help boost the Lions to a season record breaking ninth shutout this season.

Majors went on to assist in a tenth shutout against Westminster College last Friday. This time the Lion offense went to work, though, as goals by Kent Burkholder, Mike Thone, and two by Rick Ruzicka added up to a 4-0 halftime score.

"We played pretty much the same game against Westminster as we did against Methodist," Bodon recalled. "They (Westminster) made many errors defensively, though. Their fullbacks would let the ball go by at times, but we forced these mistakes. They weren't used to the pressure we were giving them."

Although allowing six goals, Westminster goalie, Chip Walsh played competitively against the Lions as he managed 11 saves in the match while trying to control the 33 shots taken by the Lions.

"He (Chip) did pretty good," Coach Bodon remarked. "He made some incredible saves. He just lacks experience, mainly against low balls. When we kept the balls down low they gave him trouble."

Southern went on to test Chip's ability in the second half and came up with goals by Alberto Escobar and Rick Ruzicka thus ending the match at 6-0.

Following that contest, the Lions traveled to Northwest Missouri State University at Maryville to play last

Saturday. Southern capitalized at the beginning of the contest with goals by Rick Ruzicka, Jeff Cindrich, and Todd Johnston before giving up a goal in the first half by Don Kirner of Maryville.

Southern wrapped up the match when Alberto Escobar scored his second goal of the weekend in the second half to end the match at 4-1 against a team that Southern usually has trouble with.

"We got the biggest marginal difference (4-1) against Maryville that we have ever had," Coach Bodon said. "And they have the best team this year that I've ever seen them have. Our seniors wanted it bad."

One such senior who hasn't been widely known as a scoring threat, Rick Ruzicka, came up with four goals over the weekend.

"I mentioned to him (Rick) not to blast the ball when he shoots," Bodon said, "so he started taking the ball in closer, taking longer for his shots, and concentrating more on them. He did real well."

Although playing with a sore foot, freshman Alberto Escobar contributed also with two goals over the weekend.

"It just goes to show you his character and determination," Bodon commented.

To begin District playoff rounds for this year Rockhurst will host Harris-Stowe while Columbia will travel to Avila to play. The winners of the matches will meet this coming Saturday in a final District match-up.

## 7 shutouts recorded by Lions, as defense stars in '78 season

By SHAUN SKOW  
Chart Sports Writer

For the soccer Lions of Missouri Southern, another winning season has ended.

The Lions ended the year with a 12-6-1 record which they managed to get by scoring 54 goals. Mainly though, 1978 seemed to be a year of defense as the Lions recorded seven shutout games while allowing only 20 goals to be scored on them all year.

"Our shutouts were a credit to our whole defense. Besides (goalie) George Major, you have to recognize Cary Maloney, Ron Behnen, Joe Macken, Ed Bright, Joe Angeles and Wayne Tichacek. They were all excellent. We had our best defensive team ever," said Hal Bodon, coach.

Managing to keep up defense next year may be a problem due to the

graduation of players like Cary Maloney, senior tailback, who has managed to attend all but two Lion soccer matches in four years.

"Maloney played excellently on defense. We will have a major problem trying to replace him," said Bodon.

Leading scorers for the Lions were Todd Johnston and Rick Ruzicka, each with 10 goals. Rick also tied for the team lead in assists with seven, along with Aaron Johnson.

Johnson, Johnson and Ruzicka are all on the Lion all-time high scoring list. Johnson is second on the list with 38 goals, Johnston seventh with 14 and Ruzicka is eighth with 12 career points.

Coach Bodon saw a lot of spirit in this year's team.

"Team unity was very apparent. The team was very close knit and

they had a lot of enthusiasm. There wasn't any bickering or fighting we have seen in the past," declared the coach.

Given a young team to work with this season, Bodon seemed pleased with the team performance, despite their not making the playoffs.

Said Bodon, "We used more freshmen than we have in the past. I thought they did well. Our young team having won more games than our team last year was a real credit to their determination.

The coach said he felt most of his freshmen would be returning next year, and has high hopes for the squad.

"We are getting many of our players back," he explained, "and our tough games against Harris-Stowe, Avila, Columbia and Central Methodist will be played at home."

## SMSU to tangle with Lady Lions in controlled scrimmage Saturday

Southwest Missouri State University will call on G.I. Willoughby's Lady Lion basketball team this Saturday at 2 p.m. as they will test the Lady Lions in a controlled scrimmage game.

It will be the second scrimmage game for Southern as they battled Northeastern Oklahoma A & M last night in preparation for their season opener on Nov. 24 in the William Woods Tournament.

The Lady Lions sport an 18-member team this year as 10 newcomers are listed on Southern's '78-'79 roster. Coach Willoughby received some quality players to fill in the roster of eight returnees.

Brenda Pitts, a 5-2 freshman

guard comes from Southwest High of Washburn, Mo. Pitts was named All-State two years, All-District three years, and played in the Joplin Globe All-Star game in June.

Dena Swisher is a 5-4 guard from Cassville. She was named to the All-District team and also played in the Joplin Globe All-Star game.

At 6-2, freshman Pam Brisby became the tallest player ever recruited by Missouri Southern. She was named to the All-Star team her senior year as her high school finished 24-1 and second in the state last year.

Five-nine freshman forward, Deb Jantz, comes from Wichita, Kans., where her high school team won the State Championship last year.

Lori White, 5-5 guard, Bev Johnson, 5-7 forward, and Deb Peters, 5-6 guard-forward, round out the list of freshmen newcomers.

White was an All-State second teamer and Joplin Globe All-Star, Johnson was All-conference and All-district at McDonald County High last year, and Peters was named All-conference and All-district from Pierce City last year.

Transferring from Southwest Baptist College this year is a sophomore forward, Sandy Kelly from Fair Play, Mo. Lisa Gardner, a 5-11 junior center from Atchison, Kans., transferred from Highland Jucos. She played in the All-Star Junior Olympics.

## Volleyball Lions fail at State tourney

Missouri Southern's volleyball Lady Lions failed to win their way out of the four team opening round of pool play in the MAIAW tournament last weekend. CeCe Chamberlin's women defeated Tarkio but then lost to William Woods and Missouri Western.

"It was tough playing in the same pool with the number one and two teams from last year's tourney," commented Chamberlin. "We played well, but the other teams had more experience than we did, and that factor made the difference."

Chamberlin cited Patti Killian as her team's outstanding player for the tournament.

"She is super," said Chamberlin. "She has progressed upwardly all through the season."

"Our girls never gave up. That was very encouraging," Chamberlin

praised and she went on to add that the William Woods game "was the best match of the season. We played super, but we lost our mental edge late in the third game and that was the difference."

Killian had 13 ace spikes, six blocks, one serving point and one assist for 21 total points against William Woods.

Against Tarkio, Leah Williams scored 14 total points, including ten attack points. Kathy Radmer had 13 points including nine assists, and Barb Lawson had twelve total points, including nine serve points.

Radmer made nine assists and Lawson scored nine total points against Missouri Western.

"We built a foundation for the future," remarked Chamberlin in summing up the season.

Since three seniors will be lost to graduation, Williams, Lawson, and

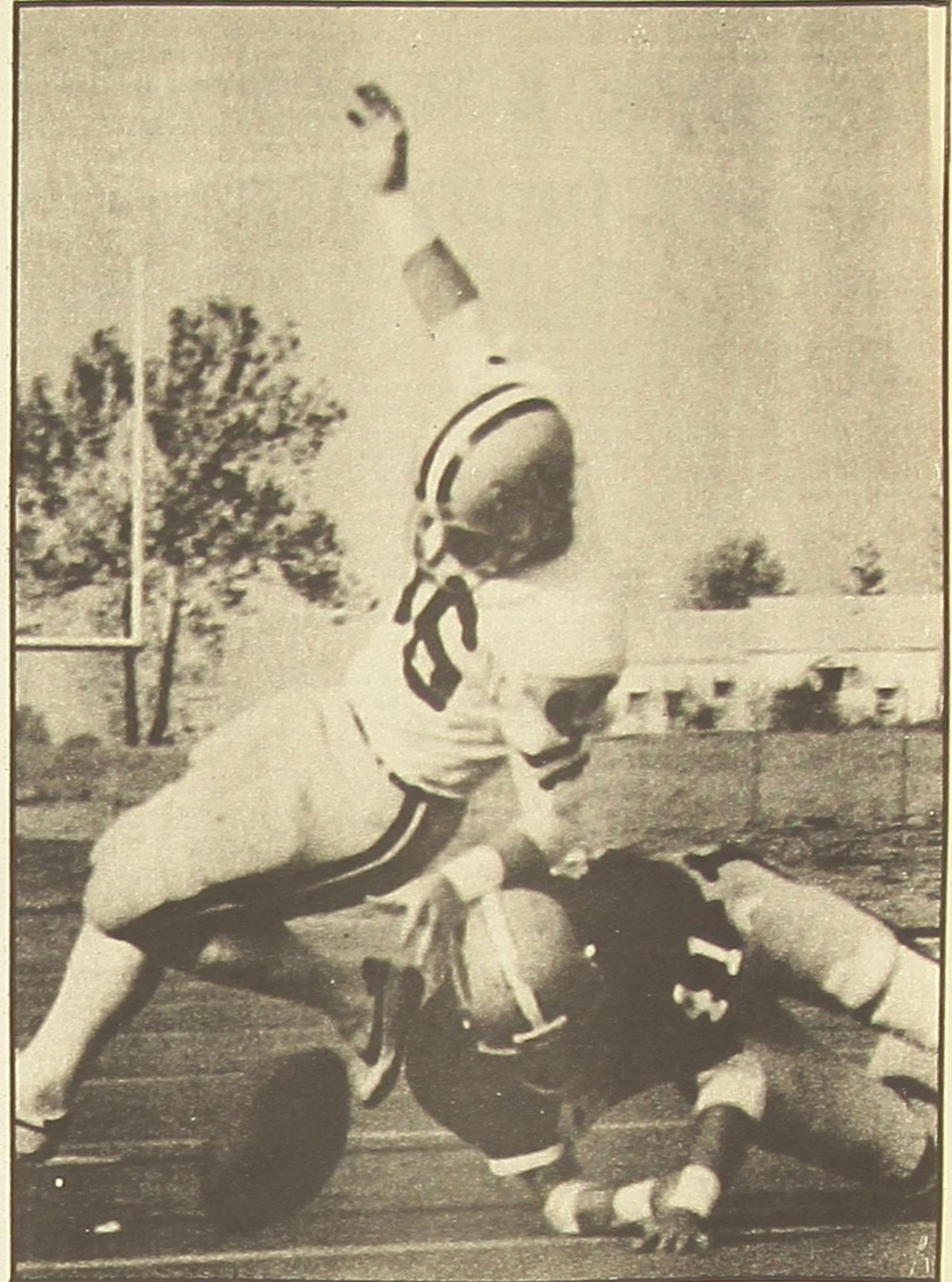
Martha Carr, Chamberlin will begin recruiting for next year immediately.

"We will be looking for three things," stated the coach. "One, we want solid all-around players; two, a couple of big girls; and three, another setter."

Southern's junior varsity gave Chamberlin hope for the future by defeating Labette County Junior College in five games Wednesday. According to Chamberlin, "we found some bench strength, especially in Linda Wilkerson, Bev Johnson and Cindy Dicharry."

Dicharry had 12 ace spikes, Wilkerson eight and Johnson seven. "For a 5-2 girl, Cindy can really get off the floor," praised Chamberlin. "Bev had one spike that was purely professional."

Missouri Southern finishes the season with a 15-14 match record, 60-52 in games.



Defensive back Darrel Scott jars the ball loose from a Missouri Western running back. In all there were 10 turn-overs in the game against Missouri Western. With the victory over Missouri Southern, Western, Southern's sister college, now holds a conference record of 3-3. As does Missouri Southern, Western, too, has a chance to play king maker when they play Kearny State this Saturday.

## NEWMAN COMMUNITY at MSSC

The organization for Roman Catholic

Students

### DISCUSSION MEETINGS

Wednesdays at 12 noon

Room 110, Science Building

### MASS

Sunday evenings, 5:30

ECM Building (north of stadium)

Father Fergus Monaghan, Chaplain

673-4249

### COME AND JOIN US

